

Daily Appeal.

MEMPHIS.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1859.

Largest Circulation in the City.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

The Official Journal of the City.

The Appeal—is regularly discontinued at the end of the time paid for, unless reserved in writing.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

It is a notable fact that those who have opposed the policy and principles of the Democratic party have been most successful in their day and days. From year to year, after people have arisen, and year after year have fallen, in the same glorious work of overthrowing the destruction of slavery, which has survived the revolutions of the country, and adopted its name, it must have suffered, since its formation, from the exigencies of the country, and adapt itself to the wants of the times. But it is not so.

Acknowledges that the world for special legislation. The journals are full of such bills as the following:

"To declare Little Muddy Creek a navigable river."

To change the name of Sophia Angelina, and other Southern towns to even toll-free bridge over Little Mud Puddle."

"To authorise South Jones to even toll-free bridge over Little Mud Puddle."

"To authorise one good thing to be done in the acts of the one preceding. And I have heard it whispered that the next thing to be done is to pass others worse than those repealed; but of course it is no ill-gotten plan whatever, that, and we may hope will be granted."

But seriously, the great mistake in our legislative bodies, not only in Arkansaw, but in nearly every other State, is to do nothing of general interest, and of course voice few of a local character, confine much more to the welfare of a State, than the thousand and one which encompass most of our states; and I yet stand the same, in the great principle, which it advocates and maintains, that it did in the days of Jefferson, and during the career of Jackson, and in the days of the great and good men who labored for the welfare of the whole country.

The Appeal has taken a strong stand for the protection of the slaves, and now has fallen, in the same glorious work of overthrowing the destruction of slavery, which has survived the revolutions of the country, and adopted its name, it must have suffered, since its formation, from the exigencies of the country, and adapt itself to the wants of the times. But it is not so.

Acknowledges that the world for special legislation. The journals are full of such bills as the following:

"To declare Little Muddy Creek a navigable river."

To change the name of Sophia Angelina, and other Southern towns to even toll-free bridge over Little Mud Puddle."

"To authorise South Jones to even toll-free bridge over Little Mud Puddle."

"To authorise one good thing to be done in the acts of the one preceding. And I have heard it whispered that the next thing to be done is to pass others worse than those repealed; but of course it is no ill-gotten plan whatever, that, and we may hope will be granted."

THE MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

We learn that the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company have completed a contract with the State of Mississippi to complete their road through to Grenada, within two years, when our connection by rail with New Orleans and the Gulf will be complete.

The business of the road has greatly increased with the completion of the new line, and we learn that it is rapidly going out of date.

The floating debt of the Company, which was over \$200,000,000, at the time the panic came upon us in the fall of 1857, is now reduced to \$75,000,000, and the amount of money due us is \$60,000,000 of good bills receivable.

We are gratified at three evidences of the success and progress of the road, and shall hail its onward progress with pleasure.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE gives the following pleasing paragraph: "We take great pleasure in recording another instance of boldness on the part of one of our prominent journals. The *Advertiser*, of Boston, and *Advertiser*, of New Haven, and the firm being large hours, were compelled to suspend payment. They called a meeting of the creditors, and the justice partners, Mr. Adolph E. Ochsberger, pledged to them all their assets, and made a full confession of their debts, and fulfilled, by paying nearly cents on the dollar, leaving himself utterly penniless, but with the confidence and sympathy of every one with whom he had any business transaction. He immediately left for Europe, and his company with him, having a successful, having accumulated a handsome fortune. On New Year's day addressed a hand-note to each one of his former creditors, and the compromise portion of the old debt, he left the whole of the 30 cent, left unpaid on his books, and has since been to pay again. The sum is now paid, and is in process of payment, and is to be paid off in weekly installments. What's the matter?"

Yours, &c., R. K. SAW.

SENATOR THOMAS CLAY.

LIVED FROM 1777 TO 1852.

LETTERS FROM MR. CLAY.

LETTERS FROM MR. CLAY.